# Poetry.

OUR ORDERS.

Weave on more allks, ye Lyons Icens. To dook our girls for gay delights! The removes flower of battle blooms And r John marches fill the night

Weave but the flag, whose turn to day Drooped heavy o'er our earl stead, And homely garments, coarse and gray, For orphism that must earn their bread'

That pour delight from other lands ' Some there the dancer's rest'ess feet,—

The trumpet leads our warrior bands. And yo that wage the war of words

With with mystic fame and subtle power. Go, chatter to the idle birds. Or the lesson of the hour ' Ye subtle acts, in one stern knot Be all your offices combined '

Stand class while convace draws the lot. The destiny of human kind " And if that dosting should fail, The sun should darken in the sky,

The eternal bloom of nature pale, And God, and truth, and freedom die ! The Free Press

HURLING TON: TRIDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1861.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, under Brigadier General Irvin McDowell is moving in four divisions, with one reserve. The ertrems right, fed by Brigadier General Tyler, suppression of rebellion and resistance to less forces. is composed of four brigades, filteen regi- the laws. The President is thereby authorments, with one regiment of U.S. cavalry, and three batterns. The second division, led by Brig. Gen. Hunter, is composed of two brigades, seven regiments, with one battallier, U.S. infantry, one regiment of U. S. cavalry and two batteries. The third division under Col. Heintzleman, is com- most unanimously.

See Engrowed to recognize district of the control o

the colored mon tegether, enroll them, and put them to work on the entreachments. He fool them that they had been at make on the entreachments of the entreachment of the entreachments of the entreachments of the entreachment of the entreachments of the entreachments of the entreachment of the entreachments of the entreachment of the entreachme

to fail to protect every negre who has ever-served our officers or men, or helped to build our defences. Mr. Foot, of Vermont, was elected President causing the internal disorganization of the anything more than to go mill in, can be our efforts of the made anywhere else than at Concord. We enough to build our defences, or helped to build our defences, or helped to build our defences, or helped to build our defences, or in any way alied our cause? If it shall ever pro tem. The Military buil being under can-der. A battle is not un end—only a means presume the Governor had no thought of Mr. Bigelow stopped with me last night. He to be a thousand times overthrown and be forever cursed among the nations. Whatever may be our general duty to this oppressed race, to such as we have these employed, our national faith and our personal honor are pledged. The code of a general honor are pledged. The code of a general honor are pledged. The code of a general would be the small amount them, to say nothing of the grander law of rectificities, at least necessitates protection to that extent.

Yours as ever.

Yours as ever.

In the abdition of the purpose of the p be so base and treacherous as that, it will deserve to be a thousand times overthrown and be forever sideration, efforts were made by Mr. Powell. to an end. Probably the best test of the Yesterday I was at the Fort for the purpose of inquiring whether rations could be furnished to the uncondition of slavery. Mr. Sherman, inquiring whether rations could be furnished to the uncondition of slavery. Mr. Sherman, it being named on new out of their wives and children. the dispersion account of their wives and children of thei respected to and rations ordered for them. This maintain the national important uphold the show to no nearer our goal than we were at responded to and rations ordered for them. This maintain the national honor and uphord fine morning I inquired of each man whither he national flag everywhere. They simply for a short war are great masses of men, well want in this case, satisfactorily to the public na a wife and children. In some instances the

but she had been s, ld and carried off. Living escaped from their master. Some vacant government that desired to alter the Consti.

Your read to will, I trust, not complain that I tion to be fixed on his constituents tox summen if to confront the gravest question of that be had said in case the contest came to God grant that we may have the courmodety, which is now presented, objects for perpetual reflection."

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Senare. Tuestay was occupied chiefly resolution for approving the action of the President for what he considered his unconstitutional and asorping acts. He emitted all discussion of the acts of the rebels and | The bill was provid. their plans to subvert the Government. He was rehemently opposed to the war.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas replied sharply : said tioned all that is to be done. Our victorious columns shall soon sweep treasonfrom Old Virginia. The President suspended the writ of liabens corpus, and he [Lane] only regretted that the corpus of Baltamore treason had not been suspended. The Kentucky remedy for treason-hemp-was the thing we wanted

The Naval appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Summer introduced bills for the confiscation of traitors' property in the rebellious States.

House -Mr. Washburne from the com-War to hire, purchase, or contract for vessels navy, and to arm them efficiently. The emporary appointments made of acting icutenants, acting paymasters, acting surgeons, masters' mates, and the rates of pay for these officers as heretolore designated, are by this bill logalized, and the sum of \$3,000,000 is appropriated for the purpose d carrying the act into effect.

On motion of Mr. Wash some, it was referred to the committee on naval affairs. Mr. Bingham, from the committee on the ized to call out the militia for these purposes; their continuance in service is not to extend beyond 60 days after the commencement of

Twenty thousand copies of the enlogies on

in a me instances the wished to maintain the Conststution. It provisioned and armed and well officered. Some slaves come to our pickets every day, was only those who washed to break up the moving on a bread, comprehensive, strategibelluings are assigned to them, and they are set tation. He would not allow any impula-

introduction to slave life in Virginia, and we are Mr. Dix m of Cons. Mr. Dix m of Cons. age and forecast to meet it! The anxious student a question between Union and Slavery, he essing events cannot fail to find in the slave | believed that the people would say Slavery must go down, and he still said so.

with a speech from Mr. Breckenridge on the Johnson of Mo., Kennedy, Litham, Nestheir vates in the affirmative.

prepaid letters to soldiers, addressed to them | try, the difficulties would be greatly dimin- | Correspondent, under date of July 17, writes he sanctioned all the President had done, at a point where they are not stationed, may issued. He could forage his army, in great as follows: whenever practicable, he sent to any other

> Mr. Hickman, of Pa., Iron the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom Mr. Potter's resolution was referred directing them to inquire " whether Hon. Henry May, of Maryland, has been or is now holding criminal interesurse with those in armed rebellion against the United States," reported that the committee had not any evidence to implicate the gentleman, and recommend that no action was necessary. The Committee Iur-ther say that the investigation entirely re-

Mr. May, of Md., by permission of the necessary for a temporary increase of the House, proceeded to make a personal explan-

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the Navy appropriation bill. The consideration of the tariff ball was resumed, and the bill was passed with slight

The House took up the Senate bill provid-Military Committee, a substitute was adopt-

ventions were organized, on invitation, the toute by this army in a land march, or Who can blame him? posed of three brigades, nine regiments with one regiments with one regiment cavalry and two batteries. In the third brigade of this division, under Col. Howard, is the 2nd Vr. Regiment. The Howard, is the 2nd Vr. Regiment. The fourth division is the reserve, under Brig. Gen. Runyon and is composed of seven regi.

Twenty thousand copies of the calogies on the man of the bour water, and a conveyance of a large division water, and a conveyance of a large division to the following was unanimously passed:

Howard, is the 2nd Vr. Regiment. The fourth division is the reserve, under Brig. Gen. Runyon and is composed of seven regi.

Twenty thousand copies of the calogies on the man of the bour water, and a conveyance of a large division was unanimously passed:

How run Remeas acquired to pursue beyond Centroller was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Home be presented to Major General George B. McClellan is the man of the bour water, and a conveyance of a large division was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Home be presented to Major General George B. McClellan is the man of the bour water, and a conveyance of a large division. Under the following was unanimously passed:

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Resolved, That the thanks of this How regiments and the following was unanimously passed:

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Resolved, That the thanks of the means by the water, and a conveyance of a large division of the successes have proved two very important the water was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the beauty of the means by the water, and the following was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of the means of the means

rest of the session. caush the rebellion by a blockade, or by

Gen. Scott has now just about secured these conditions, and in a shorter time than he said feature of interest here. This is our first. Mr. Cowell referred to a remark made by affairs. The grouplers at Washington and aflairs. The gramblers at Washington and affair is the material preparation for a single army. Suppose there are now seventy-five

9. Nays 20, Mesers. Breckingidge, Bright, broces, artiflery, arms to at least the num- bad not counted upon, evidently, or they ber of one hundred thousand, cartridges, powder, cartouche-boxes, belts, knapsacks, made for the purpose. The subsistence moment." In the House, Mr. Collar, of Ind., from | If the communiting general were allowed to alone of such an army is an enormous task. post-office committee, reported a bill that all | treat Virginia entirely as an enemy's coun-

part, on Virginia grain or grass; the poor Joint without further charge. The bill inhabitants would be obliged to feed his Washington, D. C., Wednesday, July 17. oldiers, and the immense stores of proven-

vious campaigns.

they are as much entitled to their freedom as I am note from the Vice President, saying that he fight a battle to gain our objects. We may they do not generally suppose wagons fit for the large sure, of course, that I have seen.

Verment wagon makers could have met the service and creditably to themselves. We wish they could have had a fair chance to

When the regiment was being sworn into

a hearty man can eat, but yet of be no good to one thousand men in and about the capital; at least thirty-seven hundred army wagons are to be got ready; some fifteen thousand hors-

The proposed amendment was lost-Yeas | es, with all their provender, to it was a humiliation they | Plums, &c., with what we can make from flur, | had neither arms nor armies to overpower | never would have got up the courage to mith, Polk, Powell and Saulsbury, casting matter of history, it is so important to a right with seems necessary. I ask only for the benefit uniforms, and a thousand little matters besides. Many of these things have to be the man whose courage fails him at such a of my company, and those who have sons with me so elearly upon the question, what is our

The Springfield Republican's Washington | sugar also form a part of the package.

The Senate will talk itself to death. Some der and food be is gathering could be in part of the leading senators constantly grumble dispensed with. But this be cannot do. because Gen Scott is so slow, and yet they Virginians are our former fellow-citi- are in their department of the public He must treat them most kindly, and | business altogether more slow than the vetry to win them back to adlegiance to the nerable military chieftain of whom they government. This alone makes the cam- complain. Besides they talk away their time, paign a very different one from most pre- while Scott does no such thing. He is acting steadily, night and day, though there satisfaction. At the Commencement dinner but for the action of the late Secretary of are engaged in preparing it for the reception In the Crimean war how many months may not have been any bloody encounters was it before the armies were in full prepar- to record within a dozon miles of Washington mittee on commerce, reported a bill to make the southern blockade more effectual, and to put a stop to puracy. It authorizes, during the present insurrection, the Secretary of Way and to the present insurrection, the Secretary of Way and to the present insurrection, the Secretary of Way and the present insurrection. We believe the rapidity with which the Wait and see this campaign out, gentlemen | conferred the degree was Gen. Washington, large supplies have accumulated at Wash- gromblers, before you decide upon the fit- and now the Lat is Gen. Scott. The alluington, and two hundred and ten theusand ness of then Scott for his position, and of one sions to the veteran commander in-chief. men have been put under arms by the gov | thing you may be e-rtain-Gen Scott will | both at the dinner table and when the deernment in different parts of the country, is not move on till be gets ready. Upon grees were announced in church, called forth something unexampled. General Scott has Richmond Imean, of course, for the cry is now occured the power from Congress which wan to Richmond," as if it were a day's was indispensable for this "short" came march off, and very casy to be got at. Some paign. He has succeeded, owing to the for- one was reading to the old general the other mation of new regiments and the promotion day a fault finding article from a New York ing for an increase of the standing army to to the head of their brigades of army cap-galous men. The standing army to to the head of their brigades of army cap-galous men. The standing army to to the head of their brigades of army cap-galous men. The standing army to to the head of their brigades of army cap-galous men. ington all his favorite and experienced young. Commander of the armies of the United officers who served with him in Mexico, and States, I shall be commander. I am fit or I judiciary, reported a hill providing for the ed, converting these regiments into volume who will new lead the spirited volumeer am not fit for the position, and if the country from the Latin, is given as follows: regiments into Virginia. He is advancing | thinks that I am not, I will resign. But so RETLAND COUNTY CONVENTIONS — I'wo like disk of the position at Manassus County Conventions for the nomination of the flux of the maintain of the flux of the position at Manassus on the flux of the f a regular session of Congress, unless the lat- County officers, one called as a E publican grand army advancing from the Potennia have got the exact language, but I have the heart loves the whole republic out of respect we ter shall otherwise direct; the militia is to Delegate Convention, the other as a Mass The victories of McClellan at R aring Run substance, of what Gen Scott said. The have created and publicly proclaimed a doctor, as be entitled to the same pay and rations as the regular army. The bill passed, under Convention of "no party" principles, met at granupo at least part of the prothe regular army. The bill passed, under Convention of "no party principles, mediat the operation of the previous question, al. Rutland on the 5th instant. After the Contract the attack on Richmond will be our gather generals" or newspaper editors. scorded out of his plan of the campaign by the privileges and hence pertaining to this

A correspondent of the Baston Traveller at Hampton, Va., was appointed to collect the colored men together, enroll them, and to Eichmond before the twentieth of July 1 it is should be the battle cry to bring about just the resolution of the committee and the colored men together, enroll them, and the committee and the formation of the committee and the colored men together, enroll them, and the colored men together to the colored men together.

The cery, "Onward to Eichmond before the departed, then men deep and solemn power killed three and woulded another of their ment deep and solemn power that there are departed, then ment deep and solemn power killed three and woulded another of their ment deep and solemn power that there are departed, then ment deep and solemn power that there are departed, then ment deep and solemn power that there are departed them the collect the series and would have the state militia, and the state mil

But I must close. My time is almost entirely taken up with the duties of the camp; so my let-

CARP CLERMONT, 6 miles beyond >

Alexandria, Va., July 14.

formed as to the wants and necessities of the com- John B. Floyd, refused to order the rein- reached the forks of the road, 24 miles from pany. Acting on this, I write you to lay before forcement of the fortresses; all the forts the station, a camp was found, with the fires on some of our pressing wants. Our rations are always sufficient for well, hearty

We never fall in having plenty of salt aid and comfort thus given to the rebels by meat and hard bread, coffee, tea and sugar. But the Federal Cabinet, was based the secession THE THERD REGIMENT. - Col. Cochran, of when I say this, I do not say we have means to re-Bellows Falls, has been appointed Major of invigorate those where strength has left them by sickness or overworking. The fact is, men may have enough food, such as

We can get no vegetables, so that some of this be sent to us at once. I would suggest that maple Yours truly, J. T. DREW. In behalf of Co. G., 24 Regt. Vt. Vol. M.

Honors to Gev. Scott.-At the Commencement at Harvard College, on Wednesday last, the Honorary degree of LL.D. was conterred on Gen. Scott, and also on Gov. Andrew, of Mass. The bestowal of the allusions were made to the subject.

Gov. Andrew modestly expressed his regret that Gen. Scott had not been the sole recipiont of the honor. President Felton remarked that the first person on whom the college repeated and most enthusiastic cheers. At the close of his table speech, Gov. Audrew offered the following toast :

"General Scott-You have given him a degree at the North-he will presently take several degrees in the South, where, as Dector of Laws, he will teach rebels obedience."

The language of the degree, translated

"Winfield Scott, commander-in-chief, illustri well of the law of nature and of nations, as of civil jurisprudence, and have conferred upon him all | and Manassus,

Gen. Runyon and is composed of seven regiments, all from New Jersey. The fifth
ments, all from New Jersey. The fifth
ments, all from New Jersey. The fifth
ments, all from New Jersey. The fifth
ments of the series of brilliant and decisive victories,
which, by their skill and bravery, they have
achieved over the rebels and traitors in arms or
that I don't predict that the rebels are althat I don't predict that I don't predict th

State, but in violation of the existing State constitution, under the leadership of Gov.

any outbreak, recommended President Buchanan to reinforce the forts instead of reommending active measures of interference, did not hesitate to take, he simply asked of school-boy could see was absolutely proper and essential—and what he could accomplish on the fact of their quiet possession, and the

the new Confederacy. The fact thus becomes clear as day, that not simply all the strength the rebel Confederacy originally possessed, but its very organ-

of the traitorous States and the formation of

something could be provided for such men so that | the Government, but they were due to the they could relish their feed and gain strength .- Federal Executive and his advisers of the Cabiret. This fact is so interesting as a will doubtless second my request that some hing | duty as citizens, and what the policy of our Government, as regards the tolerance or suppression of this rebellion? that you will allow me to quote one authority upon the

point from among the rebels themselves. The Baltimore Examiner, in an elaborate ulogy of Floyd, who in the extent and infamy of his treachery certainly excelled his gled on board the vessel. fellow traitors in the Cabinet, makes this plain avowal : "All who have attend d to he developments of the last three months and knew aught of the movements of the Buchanan Administration up to the time of Floyd's resignation, will justify be assertion degree on Gen. Scott was received with great | that the Southern Confederacy would not |

> "The plan invented by Gen. Scott to step ecession was like all campaigns devised by im, very able in details, and nearly certain I general success. The Southern states are full of arsenals and forts, commanding their rivers and strategic points; General Scott lesized to transfer the army of the United States to these forts as spedily and as quiets ly as possible. The Southern States could Powhaten and Massachusetts, at the mouth not cut off communication between the Government and the fortresses without a great fleet, which they cannot build for years; or take them by land without one hundred at the East end of Rosa Island : Mohawk, at housand men, many hundred of millions of billars, several campaigns, and many a bloody siege. Had Scott been able to have got these forts in the condition he desired them to be, the Southern Confederacy would not now exist."

## WAR ITEMS.

An official despatch from Gen. McDowell. dated Fairfax Court House, July 17th, says: "We have occupied Fairfax Court House and driven the enemy towards Centerville | swallowed the dispatches.

"We have I officer and 3 men wounded. The flight of the enemy was so precipitate that he left in our hands beef, flour, en-

pleted, thus re-opening communication be-tween Maryland and Virginia shores at this command of Gen. Lincoln, routed their | Point. Harper's Ferry is to-day occupied

in taken and they went to work electrifully and efficiently.

The central and a conting short before the first out House for the color, and a conting short before the first out House for the color, and a conting short before the first out House for the color, and a conting short before the first out House for the color, and a conting short before the first out House for the color, and first out Hou Mr. John C. Calhoun, sent United States troops to Rhode Island to suppress the state revolution organized by a majority of the Telegraph poles are up with wires on slank away from the neighborhood, looking them. I look to having telegraph communication in a very short time. Much flour, Clipper. arms, forage, tents, camp equipage, &c .. When, in 1860, Gen. Scott, in advance of were abandoned by them.

The left of Gen. McDowell's Division, under command of Col. Heintzelman of the 7th Infantry, comprising the brigades of Cols. such as his predecessors whom I have named | Franklin, Willeox and Howard, proceeded without any difficulty, from Alexandria, over the President to do what any intelligent | the Old Fairfax Road, and reached Sangster's | There were, however, 150 railroad cars at Station, 18 miles from Alexandria Wednesday, driving the rebels before them. Col. When our Company left Builington I was by a single word. Mr. Buchanan, guided by Wilcox reached Fairfax Station and captured told by many that they should expect to be in- his Secretary of War, the traitor and thief, 10 rebels there. When Col. Heintzleman named by Gen. Scott, excepting Fort Pick-ens, were seized by the Confederates; and of their hasty retreat, quantities of fresh beef, of their hasty retreat, quantities of fresh beef. corn, &c., being left behind.

All the masked batteries so much talked of and which rendered the leaders of our forces extremely careful on the forward movement. turn out to be nothing more than Infantry breastworks of the meanest style of construc

Twelve of the federals were wounded, several secessionists killed and two hundred tiken prisoners. The enemy were comp'ete'y routed.

The remains of the rebel General Garnett, killed at St. George, will be taken to Fortress Monroe and conveyed under a flig of truce to Richmond.

When the Fourth Mass, sailed from Fortress Monroe for Boston, care had to be taken by the authorities to prevent the carrying of contrabands, several of whom were sning-

The government have decided to occupy Fort Lafayette, in the Narrows, New York Harbor, as a military prison for rebel and traiterous army and navy officers captured during the rebellion. The location is admirably adapted for the purpose. A full company of regular infinitry, in charge of two officers, have been quartered in the first and of prisoners. Orders will soon be issued to forward all officers captured by the United States forces to this military prison.

The vessels composing the Galf Squadron are now stationed as follows-R. R. Cayler at Galveston; South Carolina, and armed schooner Aid, at Berwick Bay; Brooklyn, of the Mississippi, Mississippi, St. Louis, and Huntsville, at Mobile; Water Witch, at Fort Pickens or Pensacola; the Wyandotte. St. Mark's; Montgomery, at Apalachicola; Ningara and Crusader, cruising around the Island of Cuba for the privateer Sumter.

Col. Boernstein, at St. Louis, has announced that he will administer no more oaths of allegiance, but keep all prisoners confined until they can be released without detriment to the cause of the government.

A messenger from Col. Boernstein to Col. McNeil was arrested while on his way to Fulton and his life threatened. He was, however, finally released. The messenger

Bull's Rom, where the first encounter between the U.S. troops and the rebels took place, is a stream running into the Occaquan River, about three miles from Manassas Junction. Here those who were driven back from various places between Fairfax Court House and Centerville made a stand, and were reinforced by five regiments from Manassas. Thursday night, after the firing had

gagement, which we proceed to clear up, as

The battle took place at what has hereta-

It is said on authority of a gentleman from Richmond, Thursday, that there are only 12,000 rebels at Manassas Junction, but that the defences are elaborate and extensive .the depot, which had arrived from Richmond since Sunday. On that day General Beauregard went to Richmond, when a military consultation was held, after which the railroad cars were dispatched to the Jun. tion .-In the opinion of the gentleman who brings this news, a retreat to Richmond has been decided upon, where a great stand will probably be made.

Fifteen more regiments are now being mustered into the U.S. service in Pennsylvania. A portion of these regiments will be sent to General Patterson's division, and the remainder will be ordered to Washington.